CITY OF JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY

Year Ended June 30, 2011

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STUEDLE SPEARS & FRANCKE PSC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

2821 S. Hurstbourne Parkway Louisville, KY 40220 Phone: 502.491.5253 · Fax: 502.491.5270

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each fund, of the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky, management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each fund, of the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2011 on our consideration of the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of the audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 31 through 43, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Shedle Spears of Franka, PSC

Stuedle Spears & Francke PSC

October 10, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Jeffersontown's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 and should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, starting on page 10 of this report.

USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report contains a series of financial statements for the purpose of measuring the overall financial condition of the City.

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities (pages 11 - 12)

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes to them. The Statement of Net Assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one method used to measure the City's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other indicators used to assess the overall financial condition of the City are changes in the tax base and infrastructure.

It is important to note that these statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most of the private sector. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Most of the City's basic services are reported including general administration, police, public works, street maintenance, parks and recreation. Primary revenue sources used to fund these services are property taxes, occupational taxes, insurance premium taxes, franchise fees, business license fees and building permits.

To aid in the understanding of the *Statement of Activities*, it is important to explain informational differences from a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance. Please note that program expenses are listed in the first column while related revenues are reported to the right. The result is a net expense/revenue total.

This format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions/programs on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues, or it is self-funding through fees and grants.

Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

General Government: Business licenses; alcoholic beverage licenses; building, electrical, HVAC, fire, and sign

permits; office rental income.

Public Safety: Fines and court income; Police department grants.

Parks and Recreation: Community center rental income; Plainview swim fees and concession receipts.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general and are listed at the bottom right section of the statement.

Balance Sheet & Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (pages 13 - 15)

These fund financial statements provide detailed information about the governmental fund and not the city as a whole. Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balance left over at year-end that is available for spending. This fund is reported using the accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The government fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine the status of financial resources available to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on page 15 of the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL COMPARISONS

The following condensed financial information has been derived from the government-wide financial statements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2011 and 2010. The two-year comparisons are organized as follows:

Statement of Net Assets
Revenues
Expenses
Excess/Deficiency of Revenues over Expenses
Change in Net Assets
Capital Assets
Long Term Debt

Statement of Net Assets

Total net assets increased \$1,367,696 during the year ending June 30, 2011. One method used to determine the City's financial health in the short term is to compare current assets to current liabilities. Current assets exceed current liabilities by \$6,079,070 for a ratio of approximately 3.4 to 1. This indicator clearly points out that the City has sufficient capacity to service its current debt. It is also important to note that total assets exceed total liabilities by \$30,015,645. This number represents the "net worth" of the city.

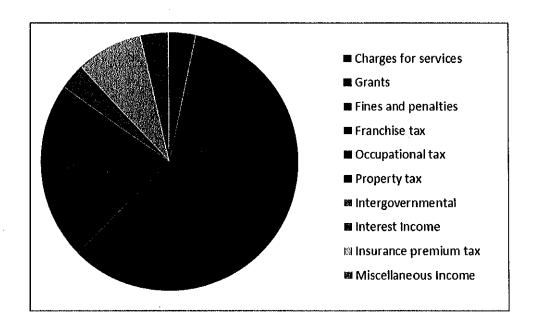
	2011		2010		Positive (Negative) Variance
Assets					
Current assets	\$ 8,613,168	\$	7,611,324	\$	1,001,844
Capital assets, net of accumulated					
Depreciation	35,369,106		35,671,782		(302,676)
Other Assets	61,677		67,844	_	(6,167)
Total assets	\$ 44,043,951	\$	43,350,950	\$	693,001
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	\$ 2,534,098	\$	3,100,942	\$	139,991
Non-current liabilities	11,494,208		11,602,059		534,704
Total liabilities	14,028,306		14,703,001		674,695
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets					
Net of related debt	27,828,301		26,860,077		968,224
Restricted net assets	2,187,344	-	1,787,872		399,472
Total net assets	\$ 30,015,645	\$	28,647,949	\$	1,367,696

Revenues

Total governmental revenues are derived from several sources. The three primary sources are Occupational Tax, Property Tax, and Insurance Premium Tax. These three sources represent 89.20% of all revenues. Occupational tax revenue increased approximately 8.2% from the previous year. This increase was primarily the result of increased employment within the City and also increased compliance efforts. Property tax revenue increased by \$49,041 from the previous year. This increase was primarily due to slight increases in property values. Insurance premium tax revenue also increased from the previous year. The city experienced an increase within insurance premium tax revenue of approximately \$480,000 from the previous year. This has become an increasing source of revenue for the city. Total governmental revenues increased \$1,719,485 from the previous year.

Revenues		2011	 2010	 Positive (Negative) Variance
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services Grants Fines and penalties	\$ 	464,834 110,767 30,395	\$ 383,370 162,932 51,319	\$ 81,464 (52,165) (20,924)
Total program revenues		605,996	597,621	8,375
General Revenues:		•	•	•
Franchise tax (Telecom/Cable TV)		156,842	156,854	(12)
Occupational tax		10,289,267	9,502,214	787,053
Property tax		3,966,821	3,917,780	49,041
Insurance premium tax		1,963,408	1,483,388	480,020
Intergovernmental		576,207	510,290	65,917
Interest Income		9,064	8,846	218
Sale of surplus equipment		22,666	13,027	9,639
Miscellaneous Income		596,705	 277,471	 319,234
Total general revenues	<u></u>	17,580,980	 15,869,870	1,711,110
Total revenues	\$	18,186,976	\$ 16,467,491	\$ 1,719,485

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 REVENUES

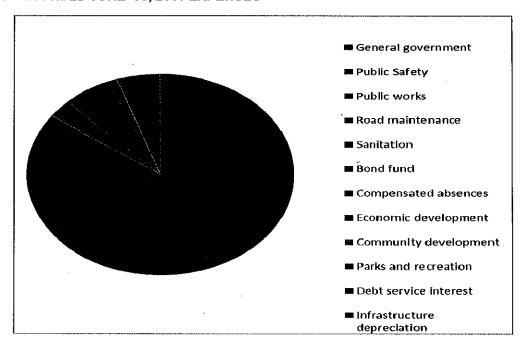


Expenses

Total Governmental expenses increased by \$885,076 compared to the prior year. The largest program expense increases were within Public Safety, Parks and Recreation and also the establishment of a new department for compensated absences, which had previously been reported within general government expenses.

						Positive (Negative)	
		2011		2010	Variance		
Expenses							
Program Expenses:							
General government	\$	3,792,571	\$	3,680,127	\$	(112,444)	
Public safety		7,169,110		6,851,412		(317,698)	
Public works		1,190,090		1,141,194		(48,896)	
Road maintenance		176,735		267,321		90,586	
Sanitation		1,163,347		1,174,259		10,912	
Bond fund		354		-		(354)	
Compensated absences	•	538,340		-		(538,340)	
Economic development		244,679		305,463		60,784	
Community development		510,694		489,194		(21,500)	
Parks and recreation		969,032		842,358		(126,674)	
Debt service interest		187,587		355,547		167,960	
Infrastructure depreciation		876,741		827,329		(49,412)	
Total program expenses	\$	16,819,280	\$	15,934,204	\$	(885,076)	

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 EXPENSES



Note: Certain reclassifications of expenses were made to the 2010 category for comparison with the 2011 presentation.

Excess / Deficiency of Revenues over Expenses

Revenues exceeded expenses by \$1,367,696. In other words, the City spent less than it received; generating a positive "bottom line" of \$1,367,696.

	 2011	 2010	Positive (Negative) Variance		
Total revenues	\$ 18,186,976	\$ 16,467,491	\$	1,719,485	
Total expenses	 16,819,280	 15,341,355		(885,076)	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues		•			
over expenses	\$ 1,367,696	\$ 533,287	\$	834,409	

Change in Net Assets

Another way to view the financial condition of the City is Change in Net Assets. One is able to address the question; is the city as a whole better off than the prior year? The answer to this question is, yes, the city is in better financial condition than this time last year. Ending net assets increased by \$1,367,696.

	 2011	 2010
Beginning net assets	\$ 28,647,949	\$ 28,114,662
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenses	 1,367,696	 533,287
Ending net assets	\$ 30,015,645	\$ 28,647,949

Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City showed a decrease in net capital assets of \$302,676. The decrease is due to capital asset additions of \$1,300,829 and depreciation expense of \$1,603,505 for the year. The City's \$35.4 million in net capital assets includes buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Major additions of \$1,300,829 in capital assets *before* depreciation included the following:

Sidewalks and paving	\$ 307,133
Police vehicles	368,000
Street Sweeper	174,900
Police Equipment	109,172

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

•	Ba	Balance July 1, 2010		Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2010		
Governmental activities:	\$	1,124,198	\$	_	\$ <u> </u>	\$	1,124,198	
Buildings		7,628,471		_			7,628,471	
Improvements		2,014,282		268,502	-		2,282,784	
Equipment		2,112,961		305,556	-		2,418,517	
Furniture & Fixtures		437,286		•	-		437,286	
Radio equipment		350,126		-	-		350,126	
Vehicles and equipment		4,196,631		368,388	(1,863,046)		2,701,973	
Infrastructure		58,322,612		358,383			58,680,995	
Totals at historical cost		76,186,567		1,300,829	(1,863,046)	_	75,624,350	
Less accumulated depreciation		(40,514,785)		(1,603,505)	1,863,046		(40,255,244)	
Net capital assets		35,671,782		(302,676)	-		35,369,106	

The City had vehicle and equipment disposals with a cost of \$1,863,046 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,863,046.

Long Term Debt

Long term debt represents all obligations that exceed one year. This debt is comprised of three major categories: bond and debt agreements, capital lease obligations, and compensated absences. Bond and debt agreements had a decrease of \$1,061,956 from the prior year due to current year principal payments. Capital lease obligations had a net increase of \$159,009. Another significant long term obligation is compensated absences. Net additions during fiscal year June 30, 2011 totaled \$22,692. Management has changed their vacations and sick policies with an emphasis on reducing current caps on the amount of vacation and sick time that city employees can accumulate.

Long term debt activity for the year is as follows:

	 Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance June 30, 2011		
Bond and debt agreements	\$ 11,136,221 \$	454.000	(1,061,956)	\$	10,074,265	
Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	493,105 2,532,381	454,900 22,692	(295,891)		652,114 2,555,073	
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 14,161,707 \$	477,592	(1,357,847)	\$	13,281,452	

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues

General fund revenues of \$17,588,103 were \$58,478 more than the \$17,529,625 budgeted. The City's grant revenues were significantly lower due to delays in funding at the state level and are expected to be received during fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts in the majority of the city's revenue accounts. Those revenues exceeding budget included occupational taxes, insurance premium taxes, alcoholic beverage license fees, electrical permit fees, heating permit fees, sign permit fees, lease income, police department grants, and other income included penalties and interest, electrical permits, lease income, and other income.

Expenditures

General fund expenditures of \$16,418,708 were \$1,108,913 less than the \$17,527,621 budgeted. A primary reason that general fund expenditures were less than budgeted was the positive variance within grant related expenses. However, without this variance the City would still have been under budget by \$660,040 for general fund expenditures. Other primary reasons general fund expenditures were less than budgeted were positive variances in most departments with the largest being public works and debt service.

When adding the \$58,478 positive variance for revenue with the \$1,108,913 expense savings, the City realized a surplus of \$1,167,391.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Property taxes should remain stable as a reflection of property values. On the expense side, health benefits, energy costs, and employer retirement contributions will continue to place pressures on expense control. The City's "bottom line" should continue to remain strong through realistic projections, comprehensive budgeting, revenue enhancements, aggressive collections and tight expense controls. Despite the recession, the City wants to be prepared for future growth. The City is committed to a five year plan for infrastructure improvements. It is the opinion of Management that the City of Jeffersontown is in a strong financial position to deliver quality services at a low cost to the taxpayer.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and provide accountability for the money it receives. For questions about this report or any additional information, please contact the City Clerk's office at 10416 Watterson Trail, Jeffersontown, KY 40299.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Dieruf Mayor

Bill Fox

City Clerk/ Treasurer

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

Government-wide financial statements

Fund financial statements:

- Governmental funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	_	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,386,291	\$	5,386,291
Receivables (net)	3,210,847		3,210,847
Other assets	16,030	_	16,030
Total current assets	8,613,168		8,613,168
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets (net)	35,369,106		35,369,106
Other assets	61,677		61,677
Total noncurrent assets	35,430,783		35,430,783
Total Assets	\$ 44,043,951	\$ _	44,043,951
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 314,092	\$	314,092
Bonds payable - amount due within one year	1,314,265		1,314,265
Capital lease payable - amount due within one year	247,979		247,979
Accrued compensated absences - amount due within one year	225,000		225,000
Other current liabilities	432,762	_	432,762
Total current liabilities	2,534,098		2,534,098
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable - amount due in more than one year	8,760,000		8,760,000
Capital lease payable - amount due in more than one year	404,135		404,135
Accrued compensated absences	2,330,073	_	2,330,073
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,494,208	-	11,494,208
Total Liabilities	14,028,306		14,028,306
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	24,642,727		24,642,727
Road Fund	2,187,344		2,187,344
Unrestricted	3,185,574		3,185,574
Total Net Assets	\$ 30,015,645	\$	30,015,645
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 44,043,951	\$	44,043,951

CITY OF JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets				
		_				apital	•			21110000	
	_			arges for		nts and	G	overnmental			
DDIMARY COVERNMENT.	_Ex	penses	S	ervices	Cont	ributions	_	<u>Activities</u>	-	Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
Governmental activities:											
General government:		075 474	•	999 989	ተ			1710.000			
Administration	\$ 1	,075,174	Ф	332,282	Ф	-	\$	(742,892)		(742,892)	
Building department	4	216,298		140,568		-		(75,730)		(75,730)	
Employee benefits	1	473,338 473,220		•		. •		(1,373,338)		(1,373,338)	
Insurance		254,168		-		-		(473,220)		(473,220)	
Tax department		400,373		•		-		(254,168)		(254,168)	
Vehicle maintenance Public safety:		400,573		-				(400,373)		(400,373)	
Ambulance service		79,180						(79,180)		(70.400)	
Civil service		939				_				(79,180)	
Police department	,	5,670,931		385,817		78,418		(939) (6,206,696)		(939)	
Street lights	`	418,060		000,017		70,410		(418,060)		(6,206,696)	
Public works		1,202,017		15,515		_		(1,186,502)		(418,060)	
Roads		176,735		10,010		-		(176,735)		(1,186,502) (176,735)	
Sanitation		1,163,347		_				(1,163,347)		(1,163,347)	
Bond fund		354						(354)		(1,103,347)	
Compensated absences		538,340		_				(538,340)		(538,340)	
Economic development		244,679				_		(244,679)		(244,679)	
Community development		498,767		_				(498,767)		(498,767)	
Parks and recreation		969,032		194,372		32,349		(742,311)		(742,311)	
Infrastructure depreciation (excludes direct		,		,		0-10-10		(=,0 , 1)		(142,011)	
depreciation expense of other activities)		876,741		_		-		(876,741)		(876,741)	
Interest expense on long-term debt (See Note 3.D)		187,587		_		_		(187,587)		(187,587)	
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)	10	6,819,280		1,068,554		110,767		(15,639,959)		(15,639,959)	
Total primary government	\$ 1	6,819,280	· ·\$	1,068,554	\$	110,767	\$	(15,639,959)	¢	(15,639,959)	
rotal primary government				1,000,004	Ψ	110,707	. *	(10,000,000)	Ψ	(10,000,000)	
		ral revenu	ies:								
	Tax							40 000 000			
		cupationa						10,289,267		10,289,267	
				ied for gen	ieral p	urposes		3,966,821		3,966,821	
		urance pr			hlo T\	Λ		1,963,408		1,963,408	
			•	elecom/Ca	able 1	<i>(</i>)		156,842		156,842	
		al and mi		axes				1,099		1,099	
		erest inco		*****				9,064		9,064	
		-		revenues				576,207		576,207	
		uth baske		evenue				22,235		22,235	
	,	nation rev						46		46	
		le of surp	•	•			_	22,666	_	22,666	
		al general					_	17,007,655	_	17,007,655	
		ınge in ne						1,367,696		1,367,696	
	Net a	ıssets – b	eginni	ng			_	28,647,949	_	28,647,949	
	Net a	ıssets – e	nding				\$	30,015,645	\$	30,015,645	
			_				-	<u> </u>	-		

CITY OF JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Gen	eral Fund	Road Fund		В	ond Fund	C	ompensated Absence Fund		Total vernment Funds
ASSETS				•		•				
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,604,258	\$	139,248	\$	242,897	\$	2,399,888	\$	5,386,291
Due from other funds		. 68,959		-		-		-		68,959
Prepaid expenses		16,030		-		-		•		16,030
Occupational tax receivables		2,461,246		-		-		-		2,461,246
Insurance premium tax receivable		460,949		-		٠		-		460,949
Property tax receivables Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts		338,043 (49,391)		-		-		-	•	338,043 (49,391)
Total Assets	\$	5,900,093	\$	139,248	\$	242,897	\$	2,399,888	\$	8,682,127
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	314,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	314,092
Accrued payroll		214,042		-		-		-		214,042
Other accrued liabilities		121,695		-		-		-		121,695
Deferred revenue		97,025		-	•	-		-		97,025
Due to other funds		-		68,959		-		-		68,959
Current portion- compensated absences		225,000				-		-		225,000
Current portion - long term debt		1,314,265				+		-		1,314,265
Current portion - capital lease		247,979		<u> </u>		•				247,979
Total Liabilities		2,534,098		68,959		-		-		2,603,057
FUND BALANCE										
Reserved for:										
Road maintenance				70,289						70,289
2005 Bond Fund						242,897				242,897
Compensated Absence Fund								2,399,888		2,399,888
Unreserved, reported in:										
General fund		3,365,996	_						_	3,365,996
Total fund balance		3,365,996		70,289		242,897		2,399,888		6,079,070
Total Liabilities and Fund 8alance	\$_	5,900,094	\$	139,248	\$	242,897	\$ ==	2,399,888		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the S			e different	because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are and therefore are not reported in the funds, net or of \$40,255,244.										35,369,106
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in th therefore are not reported in the funds.	e current p	eriod and		÷						(11,494,208)
Other assets used in government activities are no	ot financial	resources and								61,677
Net assets of governmental activities									\$_	30,015,645

CITY OF JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

•		General Fund	Road Fund	Bond Fund	Compensated Absence Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes:						
Franchise	\$	156,842	- \$		_	156 940
Occupational	•	10,289,267	· •	,	_	156,842
Property		3,966,821	_			10,289,267
Insurance premium tax		1,963,408	_	_	_	3,966,821
Intergovernmental		1,000,400	576,207		•	1,963,408
Charges for services		464,834	103,010	-	<u>-</u>	576,207
Fines and court income		30,395	_	-	•	464,834
Grants and contributions		110,767	-	•	-	30,395
-			-	-	-	110,767
Investment income Miscellaneous		9,064 596,705	-		•	9,064
Total reve	enue -	17,588,103	576,207		-	596,705 18,164,310
EXPENDITURES			•			,
Current:						
General government:						
Administration		1,010,393	•	354	•	1,010,393
Building department		216,298	•	-	-	216,298
Employee benefits		1,373,338	-	-	-	1,373,338
Insurance		473,220	-	-		473,220
Tax department		254,168	•		-	254,168
Vehicle maintenance		400,373		•	•	400,373
Total general government	-	3,727,790	-	354	<u> </u>	3,727,790
Public safety:		20.400				
Ambulance service		79,180	-	-	-	79,180
Civil service		939	-	•	•	939
Police		6,258,014		-	-	6,258,014
Street lights	_	418,060			-	418,060
Total public safety		6,756,193	-	-	-	6,756,193
Public works		1,097,871	-			1,097,871
Road maintenance		-	176,735	-		176,735
Sanitation		1,163,347	-	-		1,163,347
Economic development		239,277		•		239,277
Community development		579,210	-	-		579,210
Parks and recreation		670,553	•	-		670,553
Compensated absences					538,340	538,340
Debt service:						· .
Principal		1,061,956	-	-	-	1,061,956
Interest and other charges		187,587		_	=	187,587
Capital outlay		934,925	307,133	58,771		1,300,829
Total expenditures	-	16,418,708	483,868	59,125	538,340	17,500,041
·	-			1		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	i	1,169,395	92,339	(59,125)	(538,340)	664,269
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Portion of compensated absences					•	
reclassified as long-term		426,853	_	_	<u>-</u>	426,853
•		454,900				·
Capital lease proceeds		22,666	_	į	•	454,900
Sale of Surplus Equipment	-			_ 		22,666
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	904,419		·		904,419
Net change in fund balances		2,073,814	92,339	(59,125)	(538,340)	1,568,688
Fund balances-beginning		4,532,432	(22,050)	-	-	4,510,382
Transfers In (Out)		(3,240,250)	-	302,022	2,938,228	
Fund balances-ending	\$_	3,365,996	\$ 70,289	\$ 242,897	2,399,888	6,079,070

CITY OF JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Reconciliation of the net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of ActiActivities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	\$	1,568,688
Capital asset purchases capitalized		1,300,829
Depreciation expense	· -	(1,603,505) 1,266,012
Governmental funds report bond refinancing charges as expenditures while governmental activities report amortization expense to allocate those expenditures are the useful life of the bond		(6,167)
Net increases in long-term compensated absences increase liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets while government funds do not report changes in compensated absences as expenditures		(72,352)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets:		
Long-term debt principal payments		1,061,956
Portion of compensated absences reclassified as long-term Proceeds from capital leases	-	(426,853) (454,900)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	1,367,696

INDEX

NOTE 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
A. B. C. D. E.	Financial Reporting Entity Basis of Presentation Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting Assets, Liabilities, and Equity Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses
NOTE 2.	STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY
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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued before November 30, 1989, have been applied in the government-wide financial statements unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the primary government of the City of Jeffersontown. There are no oversight responsibilities for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependency is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing body.

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recorded when due.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash and cash equivalents includes all cash and short term investments with a maturity date of three months or less.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes and occupational taxes.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property tax, occupational tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within sixty days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Fixed Assets

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 1993.

Prior to July 1, 2002, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. The City engaged the services of a local engineering firm to inventory and value the roads and bridges that comprise the infrastructure.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 40 years Improvements 20 years Machinery and Equipment 5 -15 years Infrastructure 10-25 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in government fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Long-term Debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt consist primarily of bond/debt agreement obligations, capital lease obligations and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time and sick leave permit employees to accumulate earned but unused time. Permanent City employees earn from 40 to 380 vacation hours a year, depending upon length of employment, and up to 120 sick leave hours a year.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, government funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources. The City is setting aside money to offset future liabilities.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consist of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets Consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1)
 external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other
 governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

 Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied annually on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1, become delinquent January 1 of the following year. Tax is assessed at a rate of .1478 per \$100. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Due to the immaterial amount of any additional property taxes receivable after the 60 day period, no additional accrual is made in the government-wide financial statements.

Occupational Tax

City occupational tax at one percent of wages is imposed on persons who work within the City of Jeffersontown, in any business, profession, trade or occupation. Such amounts are to be withheld from the employee's wages and remitted quarterly with a completed payroll tax return detailing total wages and tax withholdings.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the fund financial statements, government fund expenditures are classified by character: current, debt service, and capital outlay. The city's policy regarding the allocation of indirect expenses is to reflect such expenses as a separate program.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include the following:

Fund:

Required By:

General Fund

State Law

Municipal Road Aid

State Law

2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATION

Under Kentucky Revised Statutes, the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and U. S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, insured savings and loans, or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. The deposits in excess of insurance coverage must be fully collateralized.

The City invests surplus cash in local bank certificates of deposit and savings accounts. This investment class subjects the City to custodial credit risk. This risk is considered immaterial, and as such, the City does not have an investment policy to deal with such risk.

At June 30, 2011, the city had checking account balances totaling \$5,386,291. The city was fully collateralized for amounts held in excess of FDIC limitations as of June 30, 2011.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source:

Legal Restriction of Use:

Ad Valorem Tax

Debt service

Gasoline Excise

Road and street maintenance

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

2.D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Obligation Debt

Section 158 of the Kentucky Constitution limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bond debt of the City to no more than 10 percent of net assessed property valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City complied, in all material respects, with this revenue restriction.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3.A. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivable detail at June 30, 2011, is as follows:

Occupational tax	\$	2,461,246
Property tax	•	338,043
Insurance premium tax		460,949
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(49,391)
Net accounts receivable	\$	3,210,847

3.B. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
		July 1, 2010	Additions Dispos		Disposals	_	June 30, 2011
Governmental activities:							
Land	\$	1,124,198	\$ _	\$	· -	\$	1,124,198
Buildings		7,628,471	-		-		7,628,471
Improvements		2,014,282	268,502		-		2,282,784
Equipment		2,112,961	305,556		-		2,418,517
Furniture and fixtures		437,286	-		-		437,286
Radio equipment		350,126	-		-		350,126
Vehicles and equipment		4,196,631	368,388		(1,863,046)		2,701,973
Infrastructure		58,322,612	358,383		-		58,680,995
Totals at historical cost		76,186,567	1,300,829		(1,863,046)		75,624,350
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings		(2,583,243)	(188,789)		-		(2,772,032)
Improvements		(717,805)	(110,377)		-		(828, 182)
Equipment		(1,822,790)	(89,328)		_		(1,822,790)
Furniture and fixtures		(423,011)	(3,082)		-		(426,093)
Radio equipment		(345,923)	(2,219)		-		(348,142)
Vehicles and equipment		(3,266,326)	(332,969)		1,863,046		(1,736,249)
Infrastructure		(31,355,687)	(876,741)			_	(32,232,428)
Total accumulated depreciation		(40,514,785)	(1,603,505)		1,863,046		(40,255,244)
Capital assets, net	\$_	35,671,782	\$ (302,676)	\$	-	\$_	35,369,106

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

3.B. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	64,828
Economic development		5,402
Parks and recreation	,	298,479
Police		253,909
Public works		104,146
Infrastructure		<u>876,741</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,603,505

3.C. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payable in the general fund and road maintenance fund are comprised of trade payables to vendors.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

3.D. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2011, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

2000 KLC Funding Trust Lease Agreement 2005 Series Bonds 2008 Floating Indebtedness Debt Agreement 2008 Retirement Bond Fund Total long-term debt	\$ \$ 	3,800,000 2,945,000 524,265 2,805,000 10,074,265
Current portion Non-current portion Total long-term debt	\$ 	1,314,265 8,760,000 10,074,265
Capital Lease Obligations:	* 	
Capital lease obligation for 7 police vehicles dated June 2011 payable in annual installments of \$73,231.93 with final payment due June 2014 Capital lease obligation for 1 street sweeper dated		206,768
May 2011 payable in monthly installments of \$3,184.09 with final payment due May 2016 Capital lease obligation for 7 police vehicles dated April 2009 payable in annual installments of \$71,529.18 with final		174,900
payment due April 2012 Capital lease obligation for 1 dump truck dated November 2009 payable in monthly installments of		68,072
\$2,243.70 with final payment due November 2014 Capital lease obligation for 7 police vehicles dated April 2010		86,092
payable in annual installments of \$62,861.74. Total capital lease obligations	s –	116,282 652,114
Total capital lease obligations	Φ ==	.002,114
Current portion	\$	247,979
Noncurrent portion	_	404,135
Total capital lease obligations	\$	652,114
Assured Componented Absorbase		
Accrued Compensated Absences: Current portion	\$	225,000
Noncurrent portion	*	2,330,073
Total accrued compensated absences	\$ _	2,555,073
	_	

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

3.D. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2000 KLC Funding Trust Lease Agreement

On June 9, 2000, the City entered a lease/purchase agreement with Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Program, in the amount of \$6,625,000. The agreement requires rental payments to be paid by the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky, under the lease/purchase agreement dated June 9, 2000, with Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Program, pursuant to which the project will be leased to the city. The project consist of the (i) acquisition, construction and installation of infrastructure improvements, including street repairs and extensions as well as drainage system improvements and (ii) the refunding and retirement on the date hereof of (a) a lease agreement dated as of November 1, 1996 (the "1996 Lease") between the City and the Trust, (b) a lease agreement dated as of January 28, 1998 (the "1998 Lease") between the City and the Trust and (c) a lease agreement dated as of September 1, 1998 (the "1998B Lease") between the City and the Trust, the proceeds of which were used to finance the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of youth recreational facilities, a senior citizens center, park improvements, a library, sidewalk improvements, municipally owned recreational facilities and drainage system improvements.

The variable interest rate lease requires quarterly rental payments through June 15, 2020.

2005 Series Bonds

On July 21, 2005, the City issued \$5,730,000 general obligation bonds Series 2005A and \$1,455,000 general obligation bonds Series 2005B. The Bonds constitute proportionate interest in rental payments to be paid by the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky, under the lease/purchase agreement dated July 1st, 2005 to purchasers of these bonds through The Depository Trust Company. Interest is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The proceeds from these bonds were used to extinguish the City's outstanding obligations with respect to the 1994 Certificates of Participation and Line of Credit. Currently, these funds are being held in escrow for the purpose of capital projects. The balances in these funds at June 30, 2011 are presented on the following pages.

The variable interest rate requires semiannual interest payments through August 1, 2021.

2008 Floating Indebtedness Note

On June 26, 2008, the city issued a note in the amount of \$1,184,000. Principal and interest are payable on a quarterly basis beginning September 30, 2008. The proceeds from this note were used to extinguish the City's outstanding obligation with respect to their Line of Credit, which matured on June 30, 2008. The note has an annual interest rate of 3% and matures on September 21, 2012.

2008 Retirement Fund

In July, 2009 the city issued a general obligation unfunded liability funding note in the amount of \$2,805,000. The proceeds have been escrowed by the city and will be used to extinguish city employee accrued compensated absences as individuals retire or utilize their accumulated vacation and sick time. The note is due in monthly installments of interest and fees only until August 1, 2012 at which time the city will be required to begin also making principal payments on the obligation. The note has an effective interest rate of 2% and is scheduled to mature July 1, 2032.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

3.D. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Interest Expense

The City incurred interest expense of \$187,587 associated with long term debt and capital lease obligations during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	<u>ل</u>	Balance uly 1, 2010	Additions	(Reductions)	_	Balance June 30, 2011	_	Amount Due Within One Year
Lease/purchase agreements Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$	11,136,221 \$ 493,105 2,532,381	454,900 22,692	\$	(1,061,956) (295,891)	\$	10,074,265 652,114 2,555,073	\$	1,314,265 247,979 225,000
Totals	\$	14,161,707 \$	477,592	\$	(1,357,847)	\$	13,281,452	\$	1,787,244

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Governmental Activities – Capital Lease Obligations And Lease/Purchase Agreements

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 1,562,244	\$ 275,201
2013	834,630	236,192
2014	821,097	211,402
2015	765,549	189,208
2016	781,501	168,204
2017-2021	4,149,989	281,006
2022-2026	853,695	148,489
2027-2031	746,132	66,873
2032-2036	211,542	2,864
Total	\$ 10,726,379	\$ 1,579,439

NOTE 4 - OTHER NOTES

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees are covered under the County Employees' Retirement System which is a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple-employer CERS managed by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System. For the year ended June 30, 2011, hazardous plan participating employees contributed 8% of creditable compensation to the System while nonhazardous participants contributed 5%. In accordance with KRS 61.565, employer contributions are intended to fund the System's normal cost on a current basis plus fund an amount equal to the amortization of unfunded past service cost over thirty years, using the level percentage of payroll method. The rates are determined by the Board of Trustees each biennium. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the employer rate was 33.25% for hazardous employees and 16.93% for nonhazardous employee creditable compensation.

Required Contributions

Fiscal				Percentage
<u>Year</u>	Employees	<u>City</u>	<u>Total</u>	Contributed
2007	484,804	1,482,402	1,967,206	100%
2008	484,001	1,777,009	2,261,010	100%
2009	453,115	1,417,731	1,870,846	100%
2010	460,758	1,651,185	2,111,943	100%
2011	469,962	1,769,251	2,239,213	100%

Prior to August 1, 2004, employees who retire at age 65 and have 48 or more months of service, or retire having 27 years of service credit, at least 15 years must be current service, are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2.2% of the average annual salary of the member's five highest earning years multiplied by the number of years of service credit. All employees that were hired following August 1, 2004, who retire at age 65 and have 48 or more months of service, or retire having 27 years of service credit, at least 15 years must be current service, are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2% of their average annual salary for the member's five highest earning years multiplied by the number of years of service credit. Members retiring at less than 55 years of age with 25 years of service, 15 of which are current service, are entitled to reduced benefits. Members' retirement benefits became fully yested when they complete sixty months of service, twelve of which are current service.

The amount of the total pension benefit obligation is based on a standardized measurement established by GASB. The standardized measurement is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases. GASB adopted the standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation to enable users of CERS financial statements to assess the CERS funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made on accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among other CERS.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees health and life; and natural disasters.

The City manages these various risk of loss as follows:

Type of Loss	Method Managed	Risk Retained
a. Torts, errors and omissions	Purchased liability insurance with KY	(1)
	League of Cities Insurance Services.	
b. Injuries to employees (workers' compensation)	Purchased workers' compensation insurance with KY league of Cities Workers' Compensation Trust.	None
c. Physical property loss and natural disasters	Purchased commercial insurance with KY League of Cities Insurance Services.	None
d. Health and life	Purchased health insurance with Humana	None

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City.

(1) Liability Protection Plan

The basic insurance agreements cover claims against municipalities for all government function and services covered in the Plan. These include bodily injury, property damage, wrongful acts, personal injury, and related Torts under the State tort claims law.

All public officials, employees, services, and municipal functions are covered unless they are specifically listed as exclusions in the Plan.

4.C. LITIGATION

The City attorney advises of no litigation currently pending against the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky. Ordinance 932 Series 1986, "The Defense and Indemnification of City Officers and Employees states "The City shall, without cost to the officer or employee, provide for the legal defense of any officer or employee in any action in tort arising out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of the officer's or employee's employment or public duties within the City." Officer shall mean any elected official of the City and also includes City clerk, treasurer, tax administrator, and attorney.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules- General, Road, Bond and Compensated Absences Funds

Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		
Beginning budgetary fund balance:	\$	121,666	\$	121,666	\$	4,532,432	\$	4,410,766		
Resources (Infows)										
Taxes										
Franchise tax		165,000		165,000		156,842		(8,158)		
Insurance premium tax		1,875,000		1,895,000		1,963,408		68,408		
Occupational tax		9,789,000		10,269,000		10,289,267		20,267		
Property tax (net)		3,944,812		3,944,812		3,920,518		(24,294)		
Total taxes	-	15,773,812	•	16,273,812	•	16,330,035	•	56,223		
Property Tax Penalty and Interest										
Property tax - penalty & interest		25,000		25,000		26,705		1,705		
Fines & penalties		3,000		3,000		19,598		16,598		
Total penalty and interest	-	28,000	•	28,000	•	46,303	•	18,303		
Business Licenses										
Business licenses		165,000		165,000		159,291		(5,709)		
Alcoholic beverage licenses		110,000		110,000		117,762		7,762		
Total business licenses		275,000	•	275,000	•	277,053	•	2,053		
Building Department Fees										
Building permits		35,000		35,000		31,007		(3,993)		
Electrical permits		35,000		35,000		65,273		30,273		
Heating permits		22,000		22,000		36,644		14,644		
Sign permits		5,000		5,000		7,644	_	2,644		
Total building department fees	•	97,000		97,000	ı	140,568		43,568		
Fines and Court Income										
Base court revenue		50,000		50,000		30,395		(19,605)		
Total fines and court income	•	50,000		50,000		30,395		(19,605)		
Lease Income										
County Clerk's office		13,900		13,900		15,285		1,385		
Community Center		30,000	_	30,000	_	31,928	_	1,928		
Total lease income	\$	43,900	\$	43,900	\$	47,213	\$	3,313		

•	Budgeted A	mounts	A - 41	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Grant Income					
Grant Income Police Department	\$ 1,110,113 \$	610,113 \$	32,349 \$ 78,418	(577,764) 78,418	
Total grant income	1,110,113	610,113	110,767	(499,346)	
Other Income					
Plainview Swim Fees and Concession Receipts	140,000	140,000	194,372	54,372	
Youth Basketball League Donations	-	-	22,235 46	22,235 46	
Coal and Mineral Tax Miscellaneous	1,800	1,800 -	1,099 378,953	(701) 378,953	
Total other income	141,800	141,800	596,705	454,905	
Interest Income					
Checking account and CDs	10,000	10,000	9,064	(936)	
Total interest income	10,000	10,000	9,064	(936)	
7					
Total general fund revenues	17,529,625	17,529,625	17,588,103	58,478	
Amount available for appropriation	17,651,291	17,651,291	22,120,535	4,469,244	

						Variance with Final	
		Budgeted .	Amounts			Budget	
	-	_uugutuu.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Actual	Positive	
		Original	Final	_	Amounts	(Negative)	
Charges to appropriations (Outflows):				_			
Administration							
Payroll - mayor and council	\$	153,526 \$	153,526	\$	149,855 \$	3,671	
Payroll - city hall admin.		387,940	387,940		347,228	40,712	
Payroll - city attorney		82,146	82,146		82,369	(223)	
Retirement - mayor & council		25,992	25,992		24,046	1,946	
Retirement- city hall admin.		65,678	65,678		58,926	6,752	
Retirement - city attorney		13,907	13,907		13,895	12	
FICA- mayor & council		11,158	11,158		10,436	722	
FICA -city hall admin.		28,194	28,194		24,676	3,518	
FICA - city attorney		5,971	5,971		5,965	6	
Administrative expense	•	3,000	3,000		3,585	(585)	
Legal fees & expenses		1,000	12,000		25,915	(13,915)	
Accounting fees & expenses		46,000	46,000		49,219	(3,219)	
Advertising - city hall admin.		500	500		200	300	
Dues & sub city hall admin.		14,000	14,000		12,944	1,056	
Office expense - city hall		500	500		568	(68)	
Office supplies - city hall		10,000	10,000		11,954	(1,954)	
Postage - city hall admin.		6,000	6,000		4,733	1,267	
Travel - mayor & council		2,500	2,500		2,564	(64)	
Travel - city hall admin.		2,500	2,500		3,961	(1,461)	
Mtgs & seminars - mayor and council		3,000	3,000		2,972	28	
Mtgs & seminars - city hall admin.		2,500	2,500		4,529	(2,029)	
Mobile phones - mayor and council		500	500		343	157	
Mobile phones - city hall admin.		5,000	5,000		3,413	1,587	
Computer software maint.		12,000	46,000		46,258	(258)	
Miscellaneous - council		6,000	6,000		300	5,700	
Miscellaneous - city hall admin.		3,500	3,500		7,118	(3,618)	
New vehicles - city hall admin.		6,900	6,900		6,874	26	
New equip city hall admin.		2,500	2,500		625	1,875	
Equip. rental - city hall admin.	•	4,500	4,500		4,249	251	
Bldg. rep. & maint city hall admin.		30,000	55,000		43,673	11,327	
Telephone - city hall admin.		6,000	6,000		4,348	1,652	
Gen. improvement - city hall admin.		2,000	2,000		-	2,000	
Water- city hall admin.		800	800		819	(19)	
Employee appreciation		1,500	1,500		1,056	444	
Newsletter expense		10,000	10,000		5,539	4,461	
Electric & gas - city hall admin.		16,500	16,500		17,172	(672)	
Equip. rep. & maint city hall admin.		1,000	1,000		110	890	
Computer training		2,000	2,000		263	1,737	
Computer hardware		19,000	49,000		46,182	2,818	
Internet service & access		3,600	3,600		3,473	127	
Website development & maint.		500	500		625	(125)	
Total Administration	\$	999,812	1,099,812	\$	1,032,980	\$ 66,832	

Variance

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	·	with Final Budget
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Permitting & Enforcement Department					
Retirement	\$	27,523 \$	27,523 \$	27,631 \$	(108)
FICA	•	12,905	12,905	11,974	931
Uniforms		4,500	4,500	1,799	2,701
Dues & subs.		1,300	1,300	1,091	209
Office supplies		1,000	1,000	1,576	(576)
Travel		300	300	4	`296
Meet. & seminars		500	500	585	(85)
New equipment		500	500	-	500
Miscellaneous		1,000	1,000	1,681	(681)
Payroll		177,563	177,563	169,165	8,398
Mobile phones		900	900	792	108
Total P&E Department	-	227,991	227,991	216,298	11,693
Employee Benefits					•
Hospitalization & medical		1,241,891	1,241,891	1,237,648	4,243
Short term diability and life insurance		53,328	53,328	51,574	1,754
Dental insurance		84,865	84,865	84,116	749
Severance benefits	_	100,000	100,000		100,000
Total Employee Benefits		1,480,084	1,480,084	1,373,338	106,746
Insurance					
Workers compensation		306,271	306,271	247,957	58,314
Insurance - commercial liability		179,400	179,400	179,324	76
Insurance - property & casualty	_	55,541	55,541	45,939	9,602
Total Insurance		541,212	541,212	473,220	67,992
Revenue Department					•
Payroll ·		145,959	145,959	149,405	(3,446)
Retirement		19,836	19,836	20,179	(343)
FICA		10,608	10,608	10,724	(116)
Tax bill prep & expense		65,000	65,000	60,860	4,140
Office supplies		1,000	1,000	.750	250
Travel		2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Meetings & seminars		3,000	3,000	347	2,653
Miscellaneous		500	500	420	80
Postage	_	14,000	14,000	11,483	2,517
Total Tax Department		261,903	261,903	254,168	7,735
Vehicle Maintenance			•		
Gasoline & oil		245,000	295,000	329,335	(34,335)
Vehicle maintenance		65,000	65,000	71,038	(6,038)
Total vehicle maintenance	\$	310,000 \$	360,000	400,373	(40,373)

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Public Safety:							
Ambulance Service Street Lights	\$	70,000 \$ 400,000	70,000 \$ 400,000	79,180 \$ 418,060	(9,180) (18,060)		
Total Public Safety	_	470,000	470,000	497,240	(27,240)		
Civil Service							
Miscellaneous		5,000	5,000	939	4,061		
Testing & analysis		7,500	7,500	<u> </u>	7,500		
Total Civil Service	_	12,500	12,500	939	11,561		
Police Department							
Payroll		3,634,238	3,634,238	3,549,250	84,988		
KLEFPF		155,000	155,000	149,833	5,167		
Education incentive		58,000	58,000	57,243	757		
Court appearance		67,200	67,200	60,222	6,978		
KLEFPF contra account		(155,000)	(155,000)	(198,599)	43,599		
Payroll - police dispatchers		295,716	295,716	302,119	(6,403)		
Payroll - police office staff		267,464	267,464	261,946	5,518		
Retirement - police officer		1,316,109	1,316,109	1,278,504	37,605		
Retirement - police dispatcher		42,744	42,744	42,843	(99)		
Retirement - police admin.		41,689	41,689	42,411	(722)		
FICA- police officers		279,187	279,187	251,541	27,646		
FICA police dispatchers		21,761	21,761	21,561	200		
FICA- police administration		19,631	19,631	19,216	415		
Uniforms - police officers		58,480 6,365	58,480	56,845	1,635		
Uniforms - police dispatchers Uniform replace - police officers		20,480	6,365 20,480	6,365	(2.200)		
Dues & subs police admin.		9,106	20,480 9,106	22,779 8,293	(2,299)		
Office supplies - police admin.		21,000	21,000	19,780	813		
Postage - police admin.		2,500	2,500	2,019	1,220 481		
Travel - police officers		24,000	24,000	21,122	2,878		
Meetings & seminars- police officers		6,500	6,500	4,998	1,502		
Training exp & sup - police officers		47,250	47,250	44,951	2,299		
Bldg. rep. & maint police admin.		55,744	55,744	44,645	11,099		
Electric & gas - police admin.		35,000	35,000	34,311	689		
Water -police dept.		2,000	2,000	1,353	647		
Telephone – police admin.		23,300	23,300	23,580	(280)		
Mobile phones - police admin.		40,460	40,460	39,317	1,143		
Equip. rep. & maint police dept.		41,500	41,500	28,333	13,167		
Maintenance contracts – police		10,926	10,926	9,968	958		
Computer maintenance		20,000	20,000	19,676	324		
Radio maint police officers		23,700	23,700	23,661	39		
Pagers - police officers		108	108	157	(49)		
Physicals - police officers		9,375	9,375	7,676	1,699		
Crime prevention - police admin.		5,000	5,000	2,727	2,273		
Photo expense - police admin.		1,000	1,000	950	50		

								Variance with Final
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		4 -41		Budget
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Police Department (Continued)								
CID - police admin.	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$	235,124	\$	(221,124)
Miscellaneous - police officers		27,975		27,975		16,245		11,730
Grant expense		-		-		68,516		(68,516)
New vehicles - police officers		99,000		99,000		92,376		6,624
Existing vehicle leases		205,013		205,013		205,013		
New equipment - police officers	_	15,500		15,500	-	11,666		3,834
Total police department		6,869,021		6,869,021		6,890,536		(21,515)
				•				
Public Works		. 004.700		004 700		764 000		42 500
Payroll		804,788		804,788		761,222		43,566
Retirement FICA		132,350 58,488		132,350 58,488		126,638 55,449		5,712
Uniforms		13,500		13,500		9,245		3,039 4,255
Dues & subscriptions		1,500		1,500		1,399		101
Office supplies		1,000		1,000		1,027		(27)
Equipment rental		2,000		2,000		687		1,313
Meetings & seminars		500		500		-		500
Training expense & supplies		1,000		1,000		537		463
Bldg. repairs & maintenance		13,000		13,000		9,639		3,361
Electric & gas		9,500		9,500		10,241		(741)
Water		4,000		4,000		1,488		2,512
Telephone and internet		2,100		2,100		2,007		93
Mobile phones		5,500		5,500		3,633		1,867
Equipment repairs & maintenance		25,000		25,000		24,128		872
Shop supplies		10,000		10,000		9,007		993
Radio maintenance		1,000		1,000		904		96
Physicals		3,000		3,000		1,465		1,535
Miscellanéous		5,000		35,000		24,588		10,412
Existing vehicle leases		33,100		33,100		51,671		(18,571)
New equipment		30,000		30,000		31,028		(1,028)
Equipment leases		-	*	-		4 0 4 0		-
Landfill charges		2,000		2,000		1,349		651
Paving and Striping Roadside maint./beautification		24,000		260,000 24,000		607 27,914		259,393
			-					(3,914)
Total public works		1,182,326		1,472,326		1,155,873		316,453
Sanitation								
Sanitation contract expense		1,180,000		1,180,000		1,156,062		23,938
Dumpster fees	_	10,000	_	10,000		7,285		2,715
Total sanitation	\$	1,190,000	\$	1,190,000	\$	1,163,347	1	26,653

	_	Budgeted Ar	nounts	Astrol	Variance with Final Budget
	-	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Economic Development					
Payroll	\$	133,396 \$	133,396 \$	134,292	\$ (896)
Retirement		22,585	22,585	22,651	(66)
FICA		9,695	9,695	9,591	104
Advertising		2,000	2,000	2,006	(6)
Dues & subscriptions		5,000	5,000	4,917	83
Office supplies		500	500	600	(100)
Postage		250	250	8	242
Travel		3,500	3,500	1,492	2,008
Bldg. repair & maintenance		6,000	6,000	5,775	225
Electric & gas		6,000	6,000	6,307	(307)
Water		1,200	1,200	781	419
Telephone-JDC		4,000	4,000	2,588	1,412
Mobile phones		500	500	343	157
New equipment		2,000	2,000	337	1,663
Equipment repairs & maintenance		500	500		500
Miscellaneous		300	300	-	300
Equipment rental		2,200	2,200	2,000	200
Meetings & seminars		2,400	2,400	908	1,492
Partnership		30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Promotion of Jeffersontown		10,000	10,000	10,078	(78)
Facade Renovation Program		1,500	1,500	750	750
Ind. park improvements		60,000	60,000	14,255	45,745
Total economic development	\$	303,526 \$	303,526	\$ 249,679	\$ 53,847

		Budgeted A	Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget		
	_					Actual	Positive		
	_	Original		Final	_	Amounts	(Negative)		
Community Development:									
Museum Expense		=0 =00	_	=0.500		70.000 4			
Payroll	\$	•	\$	•	\$	70,996 \$	(468)		
Retirement		11,941		11,941		11,977	(36)		
FICA		5,126		5,126		5,141	(15)		
Advertising		500		500		375	125		
Dues & subscriptions		600		600		173	427		
Office supplies		700		700		588	112		
Meetings & seminars		-		-		50	(50)		
Postage		200		200		142	58		
Bldg, repairs & maintenance		1,500		1,500		1,173	327		
Telephone and internet		1,000		1,000		1,157	(157)		
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		1,770	(770)		
Security		400		400		360	` 4Ó		
Copier		500		500		491	9		
Photography & film		300		300		295	5		
Total museum expense	_	94,295		94,295	-	94,688	(393)		
Senior Citizens									
Payroll		82,991		82,991		88,119	(5,128)		
Retirement		10,538		10,538		11,274	(736)		
FICA		6,032		6,032		6,302	(270)		
Bldg. repairs & maintenance		17,000		17,000		12,111	4 ,889		
Electric & gas		14,000		14,000		14,306	(306)		
Water		500		500		· -	500		
Telephone		3,000		3,000		2,459	541		
Mobile phones		600		600		432	168		
Equipment repairs & maintenance		2,000		2,000		1,561	439		
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		1,046	454		
New equipment		3,500		3,500		200	3,300		
Copier expense		1,000		1,000		1,363	(363)		
Total senior citizens expense	\$	142,661	\$	142,661	\$	139,173			

	-	Budgete	d Aı	mounts		Antural	Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Community Development:(Continued)	•				_	•	
Special Projects							
Drainage	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	135,974	(45,974)
Farmers Market		2,000		2,000		22,955	(20,955)
Other special projects		3,000		3,000		851	2,149
Mayor special projects		7,000		7,000		15,783	(8,783)
Youth basketball expense		-		-		21,144	(21,144)
Envision ROM		_		_		317	(317)
Spruce up Jeffersontown		2,000		2,000		1,185	815
Easter Celebration		3,500		3,500		4,313	(813)
Volunteer recognition		1,000		1,000		1,000	=
Spruce up Jeffersontown		2,000		2,000		4,225	(2,225)
Gaslight festival		9,000		9,000		7,157	1,843
Pumpkinfest		2,000		2,000		2,543	(543)
The Child Connection		1,800		1,800		1,800	-
Memorial & Veteran's Day Obser		2,000		2,000		315	1,685
Grants- Related Expenses		1,203,119		703,119		242,319	460,800
Mid-South Conf. Sponsorship		5,000	_	5,000		<u>-</u>	5,000
Total special projects		1,333,419		833,419	•	461,881	371,538
Donations							
Community Outreach- Others		75,000		75,000		74,863	137
Total donations	1	75,000	-	75,000	•	74,863	137
Total community development	'	1,645,375		1,145,375	•	770,605	374,770

•		Budgeted	ł Am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Parks and Recreation							
Payroll - parks & recreation	\$	189,382	\$	189,382	\$	180,577 \$	8,805
Retirement - parks & recreation	•	32,063	•	32,063	*	30,523	1,540
FICA - parks & recreation		13,763		13,763		12,751	1,012
Uniforms - parks & recreation		4,000		4,000		2,678	1,322
Program supplies - parks & recreation		-		.,		185	(185)
Pool maintenance contract		118,000		118,000		117,785	215
Pool - miscellaneous		40,000		40,000		51,868	(11,868)
Adult sports league		10,000		.0,000		4,674	(4,674)
Community Center - miscellaneous		_		_		5,314	(5,314)
Electric & gas - Skyview Park		17,000		17,000		20,562	(3,562)
Electric & gas - Gymnasium		22,000		22,000		21,400	600
Electric & gas - Plainview Swim		17,500		17,500		18,448	(948)
Electric & gas - Veteran's Park		5,000		5,000		3,392	1,608
Electric & gas - Ruckriegel Field		1,600		1,600		2,080	(480)
Electric & gas - Community Center		25,000		25,000		28,262	(3,262)
Water - Skyview Park and Football Field		13,000		13,000		14,808	(1,808)
Water – Gymnasium		2,000		2,000		1,328	672
Water - Plainview Swim		20,000		20,000		17,615	2,385
Water - Community Center		7,000		7,000		4,473	2,527
New equipment - parks & recreation		15,000		15,000		14,194	806
Parks & recreation maintenance		45,000		105,000		121,840	(16,840)
Telephone – Gymnasium		1,500		1,500		1,291	209
Telephone - Plainview Swim		2,200		2,200		1,867	333
Telephone - Community Center		2,500		2,500		2,481	19
Payroll - pool part-time		9,000		9,000		9,450	(450)
FICA - pool part-time		650		650		723	(73)
Total parks and recreation	•	603,158	_	663,158	-	690,569	(27,411)
Debt Service Expense						•	
Bond- Debt Expense		1,162,496		1,162,496		932,662	229,834
Short Term Loan		265,612		265,612		316,881	(51,269)
Line of Credit Interest		2,605		2,605		510,001	2,605
Total debt expense	•	1,430,713		1,430,713	-	1,249,543	181,170
Total dobt stipolist	•	1,100,710	-	1, 100,1 10	-	1,210,010	101,170
Total charges to appropriations		17,527,621		17,527,621		16,418,708	1,108,913
Ending budgetary fund balance prior to other							
financing sources (uses)		123,670		123,670		5,701,827	5,578,158
	•		_		-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Portion of compensated absences reclassified as							•
long-term		-		-		426,853	426,853
Capital lease proceeds		-				454,900	454,900
Sale of surplus vehicles and equipment		•			_	22,666	22,666
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						904,419	904,419
Transfers In (Out)	,		-			(3,240,250)	(3,240,250)
Ending budgetary fund balance		123,670		123,670		3,365,996	3,242,326

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Beginning budgetary fund balance:	\$	41,000	41,000 \$	(22,050) \$	(63,050)	
Resources (Inflows)						
Intergovernmental Revenues Motor fuel tax Total intergovernmental revenue		498,000 498,000	498,000 498,000	576,207 576,207	78,207 78,207	
Other Income Miscellaneous Total other income		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Amount available for appropriation	,	539,000	539,000	554,157	15,157	
Charges to appropriations (Outflows)						
Road Maintenance Street light maintenance Sidewalks Paving & road repairs Road salt & de-icer Road maintenance-other Total road maintenance		9,000 165,000 275,000 60,000 30,000 539,000	9,000 165,000 275,000 60,000 30,000 539,000	7,277 112,367 253,160 100,157 10,907 483,868	1,723 52,633 21,840 (40,157) 19,093 55,132	
Total charges to appropriations		539,000	539,000	483,868	55,132	
Ending budgetary fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	70,289 \$	70,289	

	· •••	Budgete	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	_	Original		Final	Amounts	 (Negative)
Beginning budgetary fund balance:	(1)	-		-	<u>-</u>	
2005 Bond Fund Veterans Park Improvements Bank Fees Total 2005 bond fund expenses	\$ <u>.</u>	- -	\$	- - -	58,771 \$ 354 59,125	 (58,771) (354) (59,125)
Total charges to appropriations	-		_		59,125	 (59,125)
Transfers In (Out)	_	•			302,022	 302,022
Ending budgetary fund balance	\$		\$	-	\$ 242,897	\$ 242,897

⁽¹⁾ These expenditures were budgeted within Ordinance No. 1199- Series 2005, when the city initially borrowed the funds through debt issuance on July 1, 2005 to retire prior debt obligations and make future capital improvements.

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Beginning budgetary fund balance:	\$ -	- {	- \$	-	
Compensated absences	· <u>-</u> -	-	538,340	(538,340)	
Charges to appropriations (Outflows)		_	538,340	(538,340)	
Transfers In (Out)	-	<u>-</u>	2,938,228	2,938,228	
Ending budgetary fund balance	\$ - \$	\$	2,399,888 \$	2,399,888	

CITY OF JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 – BUDGET VARIANCES

General Fund

Revenues

General fund revenues of \$17,588,103 were \$58,478 more than the \$17,529,625 budgeted. The City's grant revenues were significantly lower due to delays in funding at the state level and are expected to be received during fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts in the majority of the City's revenue accounts. Those revenues exceeding budget included occupational taxes, insurance premium taxes, alcoholic beverage license fees, electrical permit fees, heating permit fees, sign permit fees, lease income, police department grants, and other income.

Expenditures

General fund expenditures of \$16,418,708 were \$1,108,913 less than the \$17,527,621 budgeted. A primary reason that general fund expenditures were less than budgeted was the positive variance within grant related expenses. However, without this variance, the City would still have been under budget by \$660,040 for general fund expenditures. Other primary reasons general fund expenditures were less than budgeted were positive variances in most departments with the largest being public works and debt service.

When adding the \$58,478 positive variance for revenue with the \$1,108,913 expense savings, the City realized a surplus of \$1,167,391.

Road Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2011, road fund revenues of \$576,207 were \$78,207 more than the \$498,000 budgeted. For the year ended June 30, 2011, road fund expenditures of \$483,868 were \$55,132 less than the \$539,000 budgeted. Road fund expenditures were primarily less than budgeted due to less being spent on sidewalks than had been budgeted.

Compensated Absences Fund

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City established a new fund to account for payments related to compensated absences. Compensated absences are accrued vacation and sick pay to which employees of the City are entitled. Over the past several fiscal years, the City has had many employees with significant payments upon retirement related to earned compensated absences. This has created short-term cash flow issues for which the City has had to borrow funds to extinguish those compensated absences. Therefore, the City determined it was necessary to track these expenditures as part of a separate fund with separate funding being provided to that fund. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City had compensated absences expenditures of \$538,340.

Bond Fund

These expenditures represent capital improvements made by the city. These expenditures were budgeted within Ordinance No. 1199- Series 2005 when the city initially borrowed the funds through debt issuance on July 1, 2005 to retire prior debt obligations and make future capital improvements.

Stuedle Spears & Francke psc

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

2821 S. Hurstbourne Parkway Louisville, KY 40220 Phone: 502.491.5253 · Fax: 502.491.5270

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and City Council City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Jeffersontown, Kentucky's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Shedla Speare of Franckay PSC.

Jeffersontown, Kentucky October 10, 2011